

THE KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE.

OF THE COMMON PEOPLE.

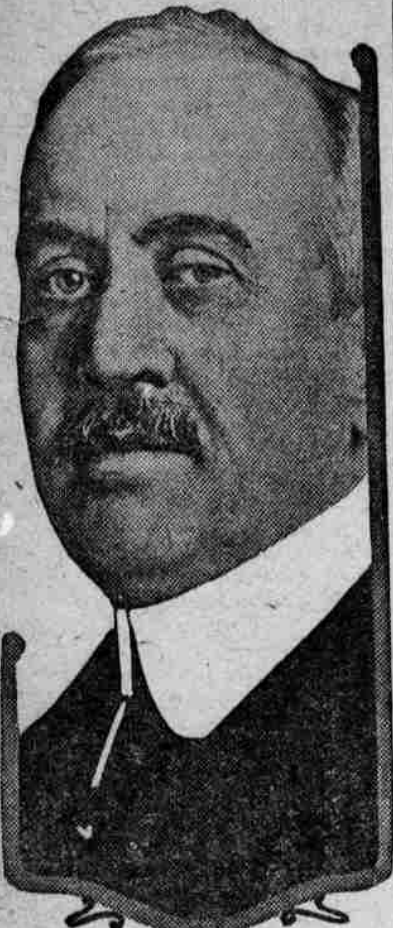
VOL. XXI, No. 30

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE,

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1917.

WHOLE NUMBER 1174

WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS



William L. Saunders, head of the naval consulting board, who said some of the inventions submitted to the board give excellent promise of solving the submarine warfare problem.

HAIG REGAINS GROUND

British Drive Back Foe in the Arras Region.

Nivelle's Forces Take Three-Quarters Mile of Trenches Before Craonne—Capture Germans.

Petrograd, May 10.—Russian troops on the Roumanian front northwest of Seme broke through the Tenth positions and advanced toward Jenawer, says the official statement issued by the Russian war department.

British Headquarters in France, May 10.—Most of the ground lost by the British in the vicinity of Fresnoy has been regained. The Germans barely are holding Fresnoy village itself.

London, May 10.—Part of the ground lost in the vicinity of Fresnoy, on the Arras battlefield, was regained by the British, it is announced officially.

Paris, May 10.—The French captured first line German trenches over a front of three-quarters of a mile northeast of Chevreux, near Craonne, the war office announces. The French took 160 prisoners.

During the night the Germans made repeated counter-attacks in force against the important positions taken from them on the plateau of Chemin-des-Dames and on the Californie plateau. Although the Germans were stopped by French artillery and machine gun fire, new assaulting waves resumed the effort several times until the ground was strewn with German dead.

"Extraordinary bravery and distinguished contempt of danger," brought the French war cross to George S. Dock of the American ambulance corps, according to official announcement. The citation of the day declared this St. Louis boy had "volunteered for all dangerous missions from July 28 to December 28, 1916," and had distinguished himself otherwise.

Section 1 of the American field ambulance, the oldest in the service, has been mentioned in the dispatches for the third time. This section went to Dunkirk in January of 1915 and served later in the Argonne and the Champagne. The new citation mentions particularly brave work at Verdun, in the transportation of wounded under fire.

Russian General Slain.

Riga, Russia.—Major General Kartzoff, commander of the Siberian Rifles Division, has been assassinated. He was attacked while walking near the railroad station. His assailant disappeared. The soldiers, among whom General Kartzoff was very popular, deny the possibility that the assassin was one of their number.

Freedom Given To Vawter.

Christiansburg, Va.—Charles E. Vawter, former professor of physics at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, was declared not guilty of the murder of Stockton Heth, Jr., a wealthy young society man and sportsman, whom he shot to death in the Vawter home early on the morning of March 13.

Jackson.—The annual West Tennessee athletic, musical and oratorical meet was held in this city, at which there were 500 or more visiting school children from practically every county in this section.

WAR MISSION'S TASK COMPLETED

Big Problems Have Been Solved—Only Details Remain to Be Worked Out.

JOFFRE AND VIVIANI HAPPY

Return From the Middle West Amazed at Enthusiastic Welcomes and Surprised With Vast Potential Facilities of Great Section.

Washington, May 10.—The work of the Anglo-French mission to this country is completed. Only details remain to be worked out. The big problems have been solved. Already arrangements are being made for the return home of the distinguished visitors.

Among the things accomplished which may be made public are the following:

A complete comprehensive plan for financing the entente has been arranged. Under it all of Germany's enemies will have their credit in the United States so bolstered up that an uninterrupted supply of war material and food will go forward.

Arrangements made whereby Great Britain and France will throw into the transatlantic trade their reserve shipping, depending on the United States to make up the deficiency that is sure to come from the continued successes of the German U-boats.

Plans completed for sending American troops to France and especially for sending trained men to handle all transportation behind the lines, thus solving the greatest problem affecting the British and French commanders in chief.

Brazil to Aid.

Plans completed for the part the United States navy is to play in the developments of the coming summer. In this connection it is announced that Brazil will give great assistance by opening her harbors to American and entente warships, by placing her chief warships under the direction of the United States and by furnishing merchant shipping for the transatlantic trade.

Tentative plans made so that the United States will take over distribution of foodstuffs to the entente.

In addition the visit of the two commissions has done much to solidify the war sentiment in the United States. The commissioners have made it plain that there still is much to be done and that the United States will have to play a "big nation" part in the struggle.

A great deal that has been accomplished by the mission cannot be made public at this time. The plans will work out, but until they have they must be concealed.

The British mission will leave here the latter part of the week.

Middle West Vindicated.

The great peaceful Middle West is squarely behind the United States in the war with Germany. It will give its last man, its last dollar and last bushel of grain to see Prussianism crushed and the world made safe for democracy.

Members of the French war mission, long schooled in the art of interpreting the public temper, are very positive of the purpose of the Middle West.

Five days spent in the great stretch between the Alleghenies and the Mississippi river—five days with enthusiastic welcomes, demonstrations and patriotic fervor and good-will for France—brought forth the most delighted expressions from both Marshal Joffre and M. Viviani. Marshal Joffre said:

"I am a soldier of few words, but even the most taciturn must speak when greeted with such sights as we experienced in the Middle West. Absolute unanimous enthusiasm manifested everywhere shows the people of the United States realize the immensity of the task before them and they are preparing for it in the same great earnest spirit early in the war as was shown by the citizens of France whom I know so well.

"On my return to France I not only will carry the most pleasant memories and encouraging sights everywhere, but assurances for soldiers of the allies that cannot help but raise their spirits.

"They shall know not only that America has pledged her vast resources to our cause, but the Americans are with them in spirit as well."

Viviani Is Delighted.

M. Viviani said: "I am surprised and delighted by our generous reception in your great Middle West. Reception everywhere accorded us have been truly remarkable and magnificent. Not only is it grand and impressive, but touching and charming.

"Our visit to Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis and the journey through In-

TO THE MAN WITH THE HOE



(Copyright.)

U. S. FLAG FLIES IN FRANCE

Paris Cheers 50 Men of American Field Service on Way to Fighting Lines.

Paris, May 10.—The Stars and Stripes appeared on the streets of Paris as the battle flag of an armed force when the flag and fifty men of the American field service under it on their way to the railroad station for the front were acclaimed enthusiastically all along the route.

The contingent had just been reviewed by Colonel Girard, head of the automobile section of the French army. In the presence of other French officers and Prof. A. Platt Andrew, head of the American field service.

ABOLISH KINGS, CRY GREEKS

Mass Meeting of 40,000 Persons at Saloniki Proclaims Deposition of the King.

Saloniki, May 10.—Today was an epoch-making one in the history of Saloniki. A mass meeting proclaimed the deposition of the king and dynasty. More than 40,000 persons assembled in the principal square and were addressed by various speakers. They cheered themselves hoarse with shouts of "Long live Venizelos," "Long live the national government," and "Down with the king." The mayor of Saloniki presided.

SAYS U. S. NECK IN NOOSE

Privy Councillor Oswald Says Germany Soon Will Dictate to Rest of World.

Amsterdam, May 10.—Germany's monopoly of potash, together with the U-boats, will win the war and after the war will hold the decision whether the rest of the world shall eat, according to a statement in the Leipziger Neueste Nachrichten by Privy Councillor Oswald. He says America, like the rest of Germany's enemies, has her neck in a noose whose end is in Germany's hands.

LENINE, RUSS LEADER, GONE

Nothing Known as to Fate of Socialist Who Has Been Urging Peace.

London, May 10.—It is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen that Nikolai Lenine, the Russian radical socialist leader, has been missing for two days. The dispatch, which quotes the Svenska Dagbladet of Stockholm as its authority, says nothing is known as to Lenine's fate.

14 MEXICANS DIE IN WRECK

Military Train Is Derailed Near Queretaro—Seven Soldiers Among the Victims.

Laredo, Tex., May 10.—Details of the wreck of a military train near Queretaro, Mexico, in which 14 persons were killed and more than 100 others were injured, were brought here by passengers arriving on the first train to reach the border since last Saturday. Seven Carranza soldiers, four women and three children were killed in the wreck, the arrivals said.

diana, Ohio, Illinois and Missouri were a revelation to us.

"We found our conceptions of America surpassed, for it is by direct contact alone that we were able to judge all we had read and heard of America's vast potential resources and facilities and her progress.

"We realize the Middle West is the granary not only of the United States, but almost of the entire world. We now know the unlimited part this territory can play in the planting and reaping of large crops that will do so much to aid us in winning this war."

NEW YORK WELCOMES NOTABLE VISITORS

IS MOST TREMENDOUS IN HISTORY OF NEW YORK—MILLION CITIZENS CELEBRATE

When City "Surrenders" To French Statesmen—Envoys Received by Mitchell and Choate—Joffre Is Close To Tears When Crowd Cheers.

Western Messenger Union News Service. New York.—New York surrendered conditionally to Joseph Jacques, Marshal of France, and the French War Commission, which aid the world's largest army, to the hero of the war.

Marshal of France, who headed the war mission to the United States, but it accorded them a triumphal entry. Never before have visitors been given so tremendous a welcome. At least a million of its citizens turned out to pay homage to the great soldier and the great statesman of a sister republic. Accustomed as they have become to demonstrations of esteem since they set foot on American soil, the Frenchmen were overwhelmed at the one accorded them by New York. Their coming was an historic event and it was celebrated in an historic way. The men whom the city honored did not try to hide the emotion they felt.

From the moment they alighted in Jersey City from the closely guarded special train which brought them from Philadelphia until they retired in the Fifth avenue mansion of Henry C. Frick they were not permitted to forget that New York was proud to have within its gates the representatives of the best-loved ally of the United States. The members of the mission caught their first glimpse of Bartholdi's famous Statue of Liberty as they crossed the Hudson river on the police boat on their way to Manhattan. Viviani and Joffre stood at the rail, the former in silence, with his hat at his side; the soldier at salute. Then the city's sky line drew their attention as the boat approached the shore.

The normal tax of individuals, to be deduced and withheld at the source of income, shall not apply to the new 2 per cent of normal tax until after January 1, 1918.

The inheritance tax scale.

The inheritance tax starts with one-half of 1 per cent as the basic tax on all estates of \$50,000 or less. The remainder of the schedule is applied to the various excesses in graduation.

The excess profits tax which the framers reduced to 15 per cent of the excess of 8 per cent of the profits of firms or corporations was restored to the original 18 per cent.

The tax on spirits, whisky and similar beverages has been increased to \$2.20 per gallon.

The tax on beer is \$2.75 per barrel. The tax on rectifiers is 15 cents per gallon.

The tax on tobacco has been doubled.

The taxes on cigars have been advanced to a new schedule ranging from 50 cents to \$10 per thousand, retail value.

Movie Tickets Taxed.

Tickets to all forms of theatrical, circus or hippodrome entertainments, including moving picture shows, will be taxed 10 per cent.

Passenger tickets will be taxed 10 per cent on all railway lines except commutation tickets, which will be taxed 50 cents each.

Freight will be taxed 3 per cent of the rates.

Heat, light and telephone bills will be taxed 5 per cent.

The documentary stamp taxes of the Spanish-American war will be re-enacted.

Telegraph messages and long-distance telephone messages, where the charge exceeds 15 cents, will be taxed 5 cents each.

Cosmetics, perfumes and proprietary medicines will be taxed 5 per cent.

Pipe lines will pay a tax of 5 per cent valuation.

Automobiles will be taxed 5 per cent on the manufacturer's price.

Musical instruments exceeding \$10 cost will be taxed 5 per cent.

Jewelry will be taxed 5 per cent ad valorem.

Pleasure boats will be taxed 5 per cent.

The postage rates will be advanced.

Decrees Meatless Day.

Jackson, Miss., May 10.—In a proclamation Governor Bilbo decreed one meatless day a week. Thus Mississippi became the first state in the Union to curb so drastically the consumption of food.

TARIFF INCREASED IN REVENUE BILL

Incomes of \$1,000 for Single Men Will Be Levied Upon for the War.

\$2,000 FOR MARRIED MEN

Draft of Bill Complete—Assesses Free List 10 Per Cent—Amusements, Luxuries and Inheritances Listed for Assessment.

Washington, May 10.—A 10 per cent increase in the tariff, and ad valorem tax of 10 per cent on all materials now admitted free and a total tax of 37 per cent on incomes above \$500,000 a year are provided in the \$1,800,000,000 revenue tax bill as completed by the house today. It is felt the house committee has virtually determined to throw the entire taxation problem into the open house. There the debate will adjust incongruities temporarily and later the senate finance committee will reframe the measure.

The income tax sections Chairman Kitchen made public show vast increases. All unmarried individuals will be taxed on \$1,000 incomes 2 per cent and all married men the same on \$2,000.

The basic income tax has been fixed at 4 per cent of incomes of \$5,000 per annum. The surtaxes grade from that point upward.

The schedule of surtaxes follows:

\$5,000 to \$7,500	1 per cent
7,500 to 10,000	2 per cent
10,000 to 12,500	3 per cent
12,500 to 15,000	4 per cent
15,000 to 20,000	5 per cent
20,000 to 40,000	6 per cent
40,000 to 60,000	8 per cent
60,000 to 100,000	11 per cent
100,000 to 150,000	14 per cent
150,000 to 200,000	20 per cent
200,000 to 250,000	24 per cent
250,000 to 300,000	27 per cent
300,000 to 500,000	30 per cent
500,000 and upwards	30 per cent

The normal tax of individuals, to be deduced and withheld at the source of income, shall not apply to the new 2 per cent of normal tax until after January 1, 1918.

The inheritance tax scale.

The inheritance tax starts with one-half of 1 per cent as the basic tax on all estates of \$50,000 or less. The remainder of the schedule is applied to the various excesses in graduation.

The excess profits tax which the framers reduced to 15 per cent of the excess of 8 per cent of the profits of firms or corporations was restored to the original 18 per cent.

The tax on spirits, whisky and similar beverages has been increased to \$2.20 per gallon.

The tax on beer is \$2.75 per barrel. The tax on rectifiers is 15 cents per gallon.

The tax on tobacco has been doubled.

The taxes on cigars have been advanced to a new schedule ranging from 50 cents to \$10 per thousand, retail value.

Movie Tickets Taxed.

Tickets to all forms of theatrical, circus or hippodrome entertainments, including moving picture shows, will be taxed 10 per cent.

Passenger tickets will be taxed 10 per cent on all railway lines except commutation tickets, which will be taxed 50 cents each.

Freight will be taxed 3 per cent of the rates.

Heat, light and telephone bills will be taxed 5 per cent.

The documentary stamp taxes of the Spanish-American war will be re-enacted.

Telegraph messages and long-distance telephone messages, where the charge exceeds 15 cents, will be taxed 5 cents each.

Cosmetics, perfumes and proprietary medicines will be taxed 5 per cent.

Pipe lines will pay a tax of 5 per cent valuation.

Automobiles will be taxed 5 per cent on the manufacturer's price.

Musical instruments exceeding \$10 cost will be taxed 5 per cent.

Jewelry will be taxed 5 per cent ad valorem.

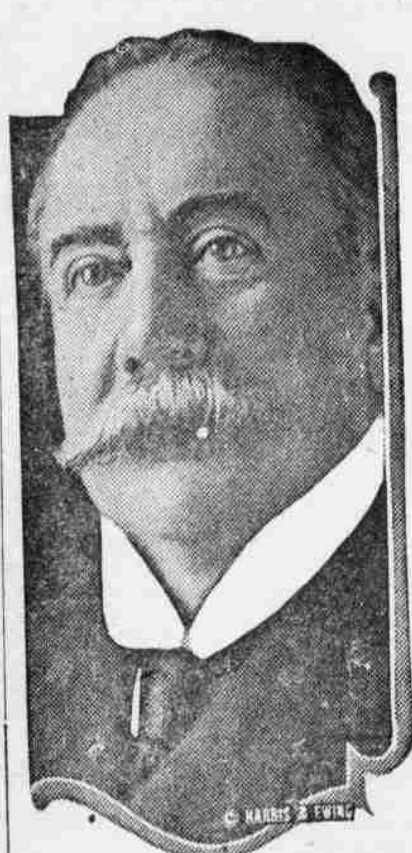
Pleasure boats will be taxed 5 per cent.

The postage rates will be advanced.

Decrees Meatless Day.

Jackson, Miss., May 10.—In a proclamation Governor Bilbo decreed one meatless day a week. Thus Mississippi became the first state in the Union to curb so drastically the consumption of food.

LORD CUNLIFFE



Lord Cunliffe, governor of the Bank of England, is one of the British war commissioners now in this country.

HIGHER POSTAL RATES

Newspapers Will Pay Double Former Price.

Revenue Bill With Its Second Class Increases Will Probably Be Reported to House Today.

Washington, May 10.—The revenue bill with its second-class postal rate increases probably will be reported to the house today. It can be said that the rate of postage on newspapers will be increased to 1 1/2 cents a pound. The rate of postage on other mail will be increased to 2 cents a pound. The rate of postage on newspapers will be increased to 1 1/2 cents a pound. The rate of postage on other mail will be increased to 2 cents a pound.

Daily newspapers dropped in city post offices where there is a post-office carrier service for delivery within the city will be carried at the old rate of 1 cent a pound.

Fraternities, religious, labor and agricultural newspapers issued by clubs or societies and not for profit will be given a flat rate of 1 1/2 cents a pound. All other second-class mail will pay rates as follows: 2 cents a pound in first and second zones; 3 cents a pound in third and fourth zones; 5 cents a pound in fifth and sixth zones; 6 cents a pound in seventh and eighth zones.

It is said in Washington that no daily paper is likely to escape with much less than twice its present postal bills.

There was a hard fight in the ways and means committee, it is said, on this postal tax provision and it was adopted by a small majority. The debate in the house will begin on Thursday. There will be a contest on the floor on the provision, but there seems to be a feeling that it will be passed.

The senate finance committee will hold a hearing on the measure on a day yet to be fixed, but probably not until Tuesday.

Second Reading of Navy Budget.

London.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, quoting Berlin advices, says: "The Reichstag has begun its second reading of the navy budget. Dr. Pfleger, naval reporter of the budget committee, declared that the submarine booty for April would not be less than 1,100,000 tons, and added that the Reichstag looked forward to the activity of the German navy with a confident hope of a speedy and victorious peace."

New Bids For Peace Is Near.

Copenhagen.—A special dispatch received here from Berlin says Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial German Chancellor, will answer peace interpellations in the Reichstag. The dispatch adds that the Reichstag will adjourn in the middle of May, but not to autumn, as is customary. Parliamentary objections to leaving the Government uncontrolled from the May adjournment until autumn have resulted in plans for a short summer session in July.

Thousands of Acres Idle.

Steuersville, O.—That farming is being injured seriously in Jefferson county developed here when reports, made to the county commissioners, showed that 100,000 acres of the most productive grain land in the county had been leased or bought by companies, who will "strip" it to reach the coal. Ten companies, with a combined capital of \$40,000,000, are engaged in the various districts.